DISCUSSION.

THE REGULAR CORPASPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, March 14 .- In the Assembly, the erst special order of the day was the bill to amend the set incorporating the City of Troy, which was passed with certain amendments. But that which engrossed the attention of all, taking precedence in theory if not in fact of all other business, was the Southmayd bill, relation to the Eric Railway, and it was evident that all those who wished to speak at all were reserving their forces until the consideration of this important measure should come before the House. The ruggle in the Senate, yesterday, was not without due effect upon the Assembly, but there were the usual numobtuse and obstinate people, who would rather sacrifice a principle of right, however clearly shown, than their own reputation for consistency, and who, have no rights which the people along the line are bound to respect, felt themselves bound to adhere position still, or acknowledge that once been in error. A noteworthy Incident in connection with I this subject was the copy laid on every member's desk of certain resolutions adopted at a meeting at Binghamton on the 9th inst., and provide for a fair election of directors by the bona Sde stockholders of the Erie Railway. Numerically considered in comparison with the selfish remonstrances against legislative interference in the affairs of the Erie Railway, with which the Legislature has been flooded simple statement of the question involved requires to be presented but once to honest minds.

need but once to honest minds.

ved. That capitalists, Americans or foreigners, who by their entering sequested regions into connection with arent commercial are equally deserving of protection under our laws; and as justice, and good faith are not hounded by State lines, but recognishing powers throughout the civilized world; therefore eff. That the good name and repulse of the people of the State of ci, it well as common benesty, require that all stockholders in tens formed sucher our laws should have equal and just protect of the control of the state of the state.

Mr. Alvord presented resolutions of the new Board of Directors of the Eric Railway, calling for the repeal of he Classification act, and asking such legislation as shall rred to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Alvord then moved that the majority report of the Railroad Committee to printed. Mr. Whitbeek of that Committee presented the majority report, and Mr. Alvord's motion was serried. The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the bill relating to the Erie Railway amend to make the bill conform to reported in the Senate. Carried unanimously. D. B. Hill, Dem., of Chemung moved to strike out the first section. He said he understood that the bill House was to become a law, but, on behalf of onstituents, he objected to it. The principle of manency to the directorship of railroad companies; to secure in their administrative boards a majority of s who have had experience in their management. As nobody doubted Jay Gould's experience in the management of the Eric Railway, or his intention in securing the passage of the Classification act, Mr. Hill's argument on this head fell flatly on the House. He showed not only the weakness of his position, but the mean pre the principle of classification was to be found in this bill were passed, he should move for the repeal of law containing it. He thought the principle of for the redress of any wrongs that may have been comspeer. He continued in the same illogical

strain to cast edium upon the stockholders, the Attorney-General, and every one who has supported the bill in question, and endeavored to create a feeling against the English stockholders by an allusion to the late Rebellion—an attempt which was treated with the contempt it deserved. In short, not to waste words, his whole speech was absolute trash from beginning to end, and the general feeling was that the only compensation allorded his unfortunate hearers for the waste of time suffered in listening to him, was found in the fact that so weak a cause was championed by so weak an advocate. Mr. Husted, in reply, said the objection to the bill—that it was special legislation—was ridiculous, when it was remembered that the Classification set was procured by Gould, who took the lesson from Scott of the Pennsylvania Central, who thus deprived him of getting possession of that road, the majority of the stock of which he had purchased with that view, and that no other road in the State had adopted the principle. His sucastic criticism of Mr. Hill's remarks created general amusement. Mr. Niles was opposed to the Classification act because it was special legislation. It was intended to prevent a fair expression of the stockholders' will. Mr. Alberger said public entiment was aroused on this subject, and the Legislature should give heed to it. Special legislation was needed to remedy special abuses. The stockholders have been robbed by the Directory.

After a long discussion Mr. Husted moved that the Committee rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again. The motion was carried, and the bill made a special order for this evening.

THE BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE-IT IS OR

DERED TO A THIRD READING IN THE AS-

SEMBLY.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.]

ALEANY, March 14 .- The Senate finished up the Eric business this evening, by passing the Southmayd Repeal bill by the very full vote of 26 to 2. Messrs. Harrower and Madden were the only Benators who followed the corpse of the late ring. Messrs. Ames. Hardenbergh, Lewis and Tweed were absent. All the other Senators voted for the Southmand bill. Mr. Madden offered some half dozen amendments, of which one was adopted, making it unlawful for any director of the Atlantic and Great Western to be a

director of the Atlantic and Great Western to be a director of the Eric Railroad. Mr. Madden was in much better humor than he was yesterday, and seemed much relieved when the bill passed.

When the Assembly came together this evening, Mr. Vedder made a very long and complicated legal argument against the Eric bill, the point of which seemed to be that the English sharebolders had no right to vote on the stock they held, since it was fraudulently issued.

Mr. Smyth of Tioga spoke in favor of the bill reported by the minority of the Committee, advancing the stock applisheries about the steel rails, excellent accommodations, &c.

The opponents of the bill finding their opposition useless but newling to yield, availed themselves continually of

The opponents of the bill finding their opposition useless The opponents of the building their opposition is but unwilling to yield, availed themselves continually of all parliamentary truckery to impede the action of the Committee. A dozen amendments were offered and voted down, but finally at 11.55, after a session of over four bours, the bill was ordered to a third reading by a large majority, and then the Assembly adjourned.

## CORRUPTION AT THE CAPITAL.

EXTRAVAGANT TRINTING SUPPLIES—FANCY STA-TIONERY FOR PRIVATE USE-LEGISLATIVE CORK-SCREWS AND OTHER THINGS-MORE POSTAGE STAMP TRANSACTIONS-EXTRAORDI-WARY MAIL PRIVILEGES.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE]

ALBANY, March 14 .- The Printing Committee of the Assembly met this afternoon. Thos. W. Stevens testified: I never was clerk to the Printing Committee, and never solicited orders for printing; I solicited orders for the Manual; I did so for my own benefit; they were orders for additional copies only; did not solicit mem-bers to offer resolutions for extra printing.

Thos. A. Dilion testified: I was clerk in the late Con-troller's office; I gave orders in July, August and September for stationery from Newcomb & Co., and Murray ▲ Goodwin; bills came in December; Newcomb's bill was \$2,00; don't know the amount of Goodwin's, but I think about \$1,500; there were 50 gross steel pens; I indorsed the bill as correct; it included rulers and other things, beside pens; the pens were \$1 a gross; there was a bill of \$616 for paper and envelopes from Murray; I indersed that as correct; there was a necessity for the paper at that time; the tinted paper was used by the clerks for their private use; there was about five reams of that; f remember the bill of \$936.10 for mucilage and paper, &c. ; this was ordered in October, before it was needed; I indorsed that bill; the bill of 218 03; that was from | Newcomb & Co.; it was about Dec. 28; indorsed it as correct; did n't hear that the bil was demurred to by the Controller; there was a little talk about it, but I don't know what; Mr. Nichols wrote ar affigavit on the back of it that the bill was consect, which sewcomb swore to before a Commissioner of Deeds; there was a lot of chamois-skins in the bill, also, two dozen cork-screws; all kinds of stationery were included in the bill; a large bill was bought because it was cheaper than to buy smaller quantities; did n't buy a large bill because I was going out of office and wanted to make a large bill; the dates refer to the time the properly was delivered; most of these purchases were made s September and October; I thought there was a necesaity for all that stationery in the department; I don't know that it has n't been all maed got, or that the Controller has refused to pay

some of the bills; I had no benefit in them directly of indirectly; received no present from either Newcomb & Co. or Murray & Goodwin; I think, is a Republican, and Murray and Goodwin are Democrats; I think I made two or three purchases from Newcomb before these mentioned; don't remember the amount at any one time; I should think between \$4,000 and \$1,600 worth of stationery; I should think it would take between \$4,000 and \$5,000 to supply the Departments for one year; I suppose the cork-screws were necessary; they sent in requisitions for these things, and when I hadn't them I purchased them.

E. V. Dennison was recalled, and related conversations which he had with Montanye in regard to his effort to secure a portion of the pay of the messenger of his Committee, which he failed to accomplish; Dennison claimed the credit of defeating it himself.

Mr. Stevens recalled: I know Edward R. Phelps; I didn't introduce him to Mr. Parsons; didn't introduce him to Mr. Parsons about printing; I never knew Mr. Parsons to pay one cent.

Thes. L. Goodwin was called and examined by Mr. Richardson; he testified; Don't remember when I became acquainted with you; remember having a conversation with you in January, 1800; don't remember when I about; I remember a conversation with you when you spoke of the check of \$210; I commenced my engagement with A. E. Pease in 1820; an order was given me proceeded. I am not sure that you sent an order for the work; I am sure we got the order; I will not swear that I didn't come to you and ask you for the order; it was the custom in the business. Q. What did you tell Mr. Pease with reference to paying me \$70, or any other sum! A. I told him the understanding was you were to have \$70; I told him the became it was so, when I made the offer to bring you the \$70, or any other sum! A. I told him the understanding was you were to have \$70; I told him the books of the money to your house, i

Q. Would you, from your knowledge of him, believe him on the question of whether he paid money to another man or net! A. I would like to be excussed from answering that question.

Wm. R. Richardson testified: I have read the testimony of Mr. Goodwin with reference to an alleged payment to me of \$70 on behalf of Harry E. Peans: I swear that is positively and entirely untrue: I never received that or any other sum from him on any such account, and that no such conversation ever occurred between us; the order was given to Mr. Peans on the representation that he had gotten up a plate, and it would be right to divide it between him and the lefter engraver; in 1888, for the plate and averagings; ten cents aplece, including the price of the plate, and tweive cents, including the price of the plate, and tweive cents, including the plate, for diagrams printed in tint; Jan. 12, a resonution the price of the plate, and twelve cents, including the plate, for diagrams printed in thit; Jan. 12, a resoution was adopted that the Clerk farmials cach member with 25 copies of the diagrams that were adopted by the procurement of some one; Jan. 10, Mr. Coles offered a resolution that the Clerk furnish members with 50 copies of lithegraphic diagrams; I opposed this myself, and it was voted down; 45 additional dagrams were ordered subsequently; for none of these did I receive any compensation; in a Republican caucus, held in 1800, a resolution was adopted that all extra compensation to clerks should be discoundenanced, and that the clerks should pledge themselves thereto; the usual extra compensation of 8000 was voted into the Sumply bell of that year, and when I came to draw my pay I refused to that it, because I had pledged myself by the resolution referred to, not to; my compensation was \$1,200; \$200 was voted for the extra copying and \$256 for the Clerk's Manual, and \$1,000 paid by me to the parties who did the work for which it was appropriated; that makes \$1.50 at logsther.

CONCERNING POSTAGE STAMPS. The Senate Postage Investigation Committee held another session this evening, but the testimony was mostly explanatory of that given last night by Mr. Visscher. P. V. Machire, foreman in the bagging-room in the City Post-Office, stated that The Sunday Press packages, which were alluded to last night, did not have the steneil stamp of the Assembly; never knew any decument to come down that did not have the steneil stamp on; The Evening Journal Almanac, which resolution adopted March 12, as follows:

| Control Post-Office, stated that The Sunday Press packages, which were alluded to last night, did not have the steneil stamp of the Assembly; never knew any decument to come down that did not have the steneil stamp on; The Evening Journal Almanac, which seemed to a third crading.

| Control Post-Office, stated that The Sunday Press packages, which were alluded to last night, did not have the steneil stamp of the Assembly; never knew any decument to come down that did not have the steneil stamp on; The Evening Journal Almanac, which seemed to a third crading.

| Control Post-Office, Stated that The Sunday Press packages, which were alluded to last night, did not have the steneil stamp of the Assembly; never knew any decument to come down that did not have the steneil stamp on; The Evening Assembly; never knew any decument to come down that did not have the steneil stamp on; The Evening Assembly; never knew any decument to come down that did not have the steneil stamp on; The Evening Assembly; never knew any decument to come down that did not have the steneil stamp on; The Evening Assembly; never knew any decument to come down that did not have the steneil stamp on; The Evening Assembly; never knew any decument to come down that did not have the steneil stamp of the Assembly; never knew any decument to come down that did not have the standard that the s came in the Delavan House wagon, had the compliments distribute the documents and place them in the proper

of either a member or Senator; his duty was to help distribute the documents and place them in the proper mail-bax, after they had been stamped; there might have been documents sent that he would know nothing about; his attention was called to The Sanday Press from the reason that they had formerly refused to send them, when they came direct from the office, for the reason that they were not sent to bona fide subscribers.

Geo. E. Minda wholms been hearly four years in the City Post-Office, was the next witness-called He corroborated the forner witness in regard to The Sanday Press, and also in regard to almannes. Mr. McMundy, Deputy Post-muster, was recalled. He testified that the persons employed at the Post-Office to place stamps on legislative occuments, were only employed during the session, and their services paid for by the State; their services were charged in the postage account; that was the practice when me went into the Post-Office in 1822, and had been kept up ever since; those charles perform no other service. He cerroborated the testimony of the former witness in regard to The Sunday Press; thought that there was but one instance of dirty clothes being sent through the post-office last Winter; there might post-obly have been more; did not open packages; had no right to, when sealed up at each end; would render themselves liable under United States law.

Mr. Visscher was recalled and testified that Thomas Stevens came to him one morning, and said that there were 500 Feening Journal Almances ordered by one of the Sanators from The Journal office, which they had stampes back; he referred him to the deputy; in the afternoon of that day the almanace came. There being no other witnesses, the Committee adjourned.

## THE LEGISLATURE

PROPOSITION TO REGULATE EAILBOAD PREIGHT CHARGES - A RELUCTANT RAILBOAD COM-

MITTEE. 4FROM THE REGULAR COURSEPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALEANY, March 14 .- In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Robertson attempted to have the Southmayd Eric bill put upon its passage. To this proposition Mr. Madden made streamous objection, and intimated that before he would submit to the passage of that bill out of its regular order, he would talk all day and all night. Mr. Robertson there fore withdrew his motion, and the Senate took up the special order, which was Mr. Johnson's bill to requiate railroad freights in the State of New-York. The follow-

ing is a copy of the bill:

SEC. 1. No railroad company doing business in this
State shall, after the passage of this act, charge, receive
or collect any greater sum for transporting freight over
a portion of their road than they charge for carrying
the same class of freight over the entire line of their
road.

road.

SEC. 2. For every violation of this act the company sylvidating shall be liable to a pendity of \$100, to be surfor and collected by any person who is so overcharged.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

The above, short and simple as it appears, is regarded as a measure of the utmost importance by almost all the Senators from the interior of the State, along the lines of the Central and Eric roads. It was introduced on the 8th of February by Senator Johnson, referred to the Railroad Committee, and reported adversely a few days since, under the constraint of a resolution which had been offered in the Senate calling for a speedy report. By a vote of four to one, the unfavorable report was rejected, and the bill submitted to the Committee of the Whole and made a special order for to-day. The Railroad Committee, which is made up of men pecuniarly interested in railroads to such a degree as to have been the subject of unfavorable comment ever since their names were first announced, had appointed no meetings and listened to no arguments on the subject. It now appears that the railroad managers of the State are beginning to attach some importance to the bill, and the somewhat similar one in the Assembly, and have asked for delay, similar one in the Assembly, and have asked for delay, that they way be heard in opposition. Such delay many of the friends of the measure carassily opposed, maintaining that she facts and arguments were well known, the question having been a subject of agitation for the last 20 years. The discussion in the Senitation for the last 20 years, and a great many facts were stated by Senaturs from their own knowledge in illustration of the inequality and injustice of the local freight charges of the great railroads. The feeling in favor of the bill is certainly very strong. It was ably supported by Messrs, Woodin, Lowery, Johnson, and Chatfield, Messrs, Benedict and Murphy wanted some additional proof that the charges on local freights were in excess of those made by other roads, and they also instaled light the persons approping the bill were cutilled to

a hearing before the Railroad Committee. These ideas seemed also to strike Senator Tiemann with great force, and the motion to report progress was carried by a vote of 13 to 11. A further motion was carried to recommit to the Railroad Committee, with instructions to report one week from to-day. Unless there is a great change in the views of Senators the bill will pass by a vote of two to one.

week from views of Senators the bill will pass by a vote of two to one.

The Assembly bill to appropriate \$700,000 additional for the ordinary repairs of the canals for the current fiscal year, the appropriation made by the last Legislature being already entirely exhausted, passed the Senate this morning. A great many people would like to know what becomes of all the money which is drawn from the treasury to maintain the canals. A canal investigation is talked of, but not yet ordered, and it is very improbable that it will, if undertaken, result in a satisfactory answer to the question above stated. There ought to be a better kept canal than the State ever had, and the expense ought not to be half what it is. So much every honest man having any knowledge of canal matters will readily admit.

Senator James Wood appeared in the Senate Chamber, this morning, with a smiling countenance. He seems to be pretty well satisfied, on the whole, with the report of the Investigating Committee, and is plainly not in a resigning mood.

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate, yesterday, reported a resolution agreeing with the majority of the Commission on the Revised Statutes, and recommending

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate, yesteriary ported a resolution agreeing with the majority of the Commission on the Revised Statutes, and recommending the plan presented by them. A copy of the resolution was sent to Nelson J. Waterbury, the minority member of the Commission, as an intimation that he should

of the Commission, as an intimation resign.
The Judiciary Committee of the Assembly met this afternoon to hear argument on the various bills relating to the Police and Civil Justices' Courts. Charles S. Spencer addressed them in opposition to the bills, claiming that the Legislature had no constitutional right to pass them. Police Justices Shandley and Hogan and Civil Justices Kane and Quinn were present. Mr. Fitch, John H. Strahan, and ex-Judge Walsh spoke in favor of the bills. Farther action was deferred until Tuesday next at 74 to the committee will hear further arguments. p. m., when the Committee will hear further argume, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New-York.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] SENATE ... ALBANY, Wednesday, March 14, 1872. The Chamber of Commerce sent in a petition in favor of the repeal of the Usury laws, stating that the use of money would be cheaper if there were no restric

tions.

Mr. JOHNSON made a long speech in favor of the principle of the pro rata Rallroad Freight bill, and after some discussion a motion to report progress prevailed by vote of 14 to 11.
Mr. Woods moved to instruct the Railroad Committee

to report in one week. Carried—Yeas, 17; Nays, 10.

As amended, the motion to recommit was carried—
Yeas, 18; Nays, 10. So the matter is postponed for one

Yeas, 18; Nays, 10. So the matter is postpaned for one week.

To authorize the Supervisors of Westchester County to investigate the Boulevara Commissioners' affairs; relating to hoomical batteries, giving \$1,000 per year to each battery; a registry law for New-York; to constitute the Counties of New-York, Kings, and Westchester a Police District; to repeat the Directors' Chasification bill so far as it relates to the New-York Central and Hudson River and Harlem Railroad Companies; to repeat Section 20 of the charter of the City of Brecklyn, passed April 19, 1871; to promote marksmanship among the National Guard; to provide an armory for the 23d Regiment; to provide for paying the delta of New-York; to incorporate the Manhaitan Mercantile Association of New-York; to deal in wood, cotton, etc.; to authorize the construction of a bridge acress the Last Rever between New-York; and Queens County; and to authorize the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to reduce its capital stock. Recess to 730 p. in.

p. in.

EVENING SESSION.

In the Senate, this evening, the bill authorizing the consolidation of the Rochester, Nunda, and Pennsylvania Railroad with certain other roads was ordered to the third reading. The bill discharging William Hoffman from the debtors' prison in New-York was passed.

The Eric Classification Repeal bill was, on motion, read and passed, after rejecting several motions to amend, made by Mr. Madden. The vote stood 21 Yeas to 2 Nays—Messrs, Harrower and Madden.

The bill was amended by probabiling any director of

The bill was amended by prohibiting any director of the Atlantic and Great Western Rulroad Company from being eligible as a director of the Eric Raffroad Com-pany. The senate then adjourned.

William L. Ford, elected to fill the vancancy

William L. Ford, elected to fill the vaneaucy caused by the death of the Hen. Wm. Ely from Broome County, appeared, was sworn in as a member of the Assembly, and took his seat.

The Oil RING.

Mr. Bemis offered a resolution, which was laid on the table, directing the appointment of a Special Committee to inquire and take evidence whether there are combinations and agreements between railroad companies making unlawful discriminations and regulations as to carrying freight and passengers, and particularly as to all agreements and combinations between any and all railroad companies in this State and the company known as the South Improvement Company, and that said Committee have power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. FOLEY asked consent to offer a resolution requiring Judges Dowling and Shandley to reader the names of all persons against whom charges have been made, the nature of the charges, who have been tried and convicted in the Court of Special Sessions since June 1, 180, the sentence was enforced, and if not, the reasons, also, whether compainment passed on each, and whether the sentence was enforced, and if not, the reasons, also, whether compainment papered on that in each case, and if not, if the complainant had been duly notified of the time and place of the trial and the manner of the notification, the names of persons whose cases have not been brought to trial, and the date when such case was so sent, and the reason why such cases have not been tried; the names of the persons whose cases have not been brought to trial, and the names of those from whom fine shall have been collected, the date when the fine was imposed or collected, the date when the fine was imposed or collected, the was constant of the resolution went over.

As the special order, the House went into Committee on the Troy Charter bill. Ordered to a third reading.

THE ERIE CLASSIFICATION REFERM 1814.

which, That public notice be given that is is the Intention of this that home how stockholders of this Computer shall at all times however and the aboved to exercise thin full and absolute right to it the direction of this Company, and that this Board will do all in our to loving about such a meany election as shall seem this remain in view of this determination it in further resolved, that this does hearthly approve of the principles embodied in the act recipions is the security and as well as the further resolved in the security of the free and that the control of the remain and Assembly of this State for the remains and electrical to the security are the force of the principles of the security of the remains and that the control of the security of the s

heavy. For rand Macfarland, two of the counsel of this Board, he re-presed to proceed to Albert to my othe passage of the act is question. Both the majority and the minority bills were then

Both the majority and the minority bills were then taken up.

Mr. HUSTED moved to strike out of section one the words "their terms of office," which referred to the old directors, and seave the bill to apply to present and interedirectors. Adopted.

Mr. D. B. Hill. moved to strike out the first section, and proceeded with a long argument against the bill. He networted the classification principle, which it was songet to repeal, and declared that it was in operation with great success in Plinois, Ohio, and Indiana.

Messes, HUSTED, NILES and ALLERGER spoke in reply to the argument of Mr. Hill. Mr. SMITH (Speaker) then took the floor, and said that no honest man could advocate the recent management of this road. He proceeded to detail its history, showing how, and when the road came into the possession of the late James Pisk, jr., Jay Gould, and others, and how the stock was manipulated to the advantage of themselves and the disadvantage of the stockholders.

Gould, and others, and now the stock was manipulated to the advantage of themselves and the disadvantage of the stockholders.

The Committee then rose and reported progress, and the bill was made the special order for 74 p. m. The House then took a recess until that these.

EVENING SESSION.

Albany, March 14.—The Governor, this evening, returned to the Assembly the bill authorizing the Methodist Episcopal church at Northville to sell and convey real estate, with the obejections that the law required such action to be done by the Courts. The question was taken again on the bill, and it was rejected.

The House, in commattee, resumed the consideration of the Eric Classification repealing bill.

Mr. VEDBER addressed the Committee at some length.

The House, in committee, results, the Eric Classification repealing bift.

Mr. Veldder addressed the Committee at some length. He defended the people of the southern tier of consider who had remonstrated so havely against any interference with the management of this road. They were not only in earnest in these remonstrances, but they were honest. They believed, they knew the road had been managed to their lest interests, and it was their duty to take the position they had sgainst changing its management.

Mr. Pression said be presented many remonstrances, but he knew the signatures had been obtained by misrepresentation and through misapprehension, and, therefore, he intended to act upon his judgment in this matter. He was threatened with political ostracism for his action, but he cared not for such threats. He believed the Classification act was conceived in iniquity and brought forth in sin, and he was in favor of its repeat. He felt that he could not do otherwise as an honest man. Mr. Four spoke in reply to Messrs. Vedder and D. B. Hill, and argued against the principle of classification as applied to a railroad company. It might do in a Methodist Church or in the organization of a Board of State Officers, but not for a Board of Railroad Directors. It was true the English steckhoiders knew of this classification when they bought their stock, but they did not know it was to be used to rot them.

The question was taken on Mr. D. B. Hill's motion to strike out the first section and it was lost.

Mr. Hushen moved to substitute Governor and Controller for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, who is to act with the Attorney-General, having reference to officials who shall appoint inspectors of election.

Mr. Hushen moved further to amend, providing for filling vacancies in the Board of Inspectors of Election, which was adopted. Also, to prohibit an injuncion being granted to prevent a person from voting on the day of election. Adopted.

Mr. Hushen moved to amend, requiring the Directors to the extraction of the care of the court of Appeals. ment.
Mr. Preston said he presented many remonstrances

the is issued, it sum be upon the constant of Adopted.

Mr. HUSTED moved to amend, requiring the Directors to be citizens and residents of the United States.

Adopted.

Mr. Sayth moved to amend by striking out the pro-

vision allowing votes by proxy. Lost.

Mr. FORT moved to strike out the ninth section, relating to the transfer books being open to inspection, which carried.
. SMYTH moved to add a section requiring the rates are for passengers and freight to be the same as in

1871.
Mr. SMYTH called attention to the fact that the Eric Railroad, unlike other roads, had no restrictiction by law on its rates of fare and freight. He asked this this smendment for the protection of the people from a

ins smendment for the protection of the people from a grasping monoply.

Mr. Hustel said he was afraid this amendment would make the bill unconstitutional, as embracing two different singlects.

Mr. Smyth's motion was lost.

Mr. Smyth's motion was lost.

Mr. Smyth's motion was lost.

Mr. MyTH moved a section to prohibit the issue of convertible bonds, which was lost by 39 to 43.

Mr. D. B. Hill moved a section limiting the Company, to charges yielding 8 per cent dividends. Lost.

Mr. Moseley moved an amendment providing for the cumalative principle of voting for directors. Lost.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading, and the House adjourned.

## HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY AT HUDNUTS, NO. 218 BROAD-Neon. 5 n. m.

St. Nicholas Hotel—Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) of Hartford, the Hon. Charles A. Washburn, formerly United States Minister to Paraguay; Gen. S. Washburn of Worcester Mass. — New York Hotel—Gen. Joseph R. Ander son of Richmond, ex-Congressman J. M. Marvin of Saratoga, and Ward H. Lamon of West Virginia. — Fifth Avenue Hotel.—The Hon. D. C. Littlejohn of Oswego, the Hon. Pliny Jewell of Hartford, the Hon. C. H. Winfield and D. F. Gedney of Goshen, W. J. McAlpine of Albany, and Paymaster G. A. Lyon, U. S. Navy. — Albemarle Hotel—O. Stenersen, Swedish Minister at Washington. — Metropolitus Hotel—Gen. Clemments of Missourl. — Everett House-Gen. E. Jardine of New-Jersey. — Aslor House-Gen. E. Jardine of New-Jersey. — Aslor House-Gen. G. S. Black of Pennsylvania, ex-Congressman John B. Alley of Massachusetts, and Lieutenant-Commander Gridley, U. S. Navy. PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

## NEW-YORK CITY.

It was currently reported yesterday among the oil men of this city that the largest oil refiner in ersey City had sold out to the Southern Improvement

"Morgan Smith," "Moses Stein," and "S. W. Fowler," are the aliases of a "sawdust" swindler of the worst kind, who issues his circulars from No. 16 South The Patent Office reports, with specifica-

tions and drawings, can be consulted any day but Sunday, at the Library of the Cooper Union, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 9 p. m. In consequence of the unfavorable report of

the Commissioners of Public Charities on the affairs of the Woman's Institute, it is announced the officers will at once resign, and the treasury balance of \$2.015 will be re-turned to the State. Charles Mc'Michael of Nos. 102 and 104 Greenwich-st. called at this office yesterday and as-

sured THE TRIBUNE that he is not a Democrat, that the

General Order business came to him entirely unsolicited, and that he did not know he was; to receive any of it until he saw the announcement in the newspapers last A memorial to the Senate Investigating Committee at Washington has been signed by the agents of the Hamburg, Bremen, Inman, Cunard, National, and other steamship lines, recommending that the steamship companies be permitted to have watchmen on their own whatves for the safe-keeping of unclaimed goods. The

construct sorting said-keeping of unclaimed goods. The Custom-house authorities have put in circulation a paper which has been presented to some of the steamship agents for their signatures, and in which the order of Collector Arthur is approved as meeting the wants of the merchants and agents of the steamship lines. As far as could be ascertained, yesterday, but little success has been achieved in the obtaining of signatures.

D. F. Wright's vinegar manufactory, Nos. 135, 135, and 137 Furman-st., was seized by Assessor Jour-dan yesterday for alleged violation of the revenue law, in having a large quantity of "mash" fit for distillation on the premises without authority, and for neglecting to the special tax.

Chief of Police Campbell says the police have

obtained no clue whatever as to the murderer or murderers of Prof. Panormo. Peter Quinn, who was sentenced to the State Prison for highway robbery, claims to know who were the nurderers, but refuses to give the names without being guaranteed a full pardon. He admits that the murderers were New-York burglars. John O'Donnell of No. 326 Fulton-st. got on

a Falton-ave. car at East New-York on Wednesday night and paid his fare, giving the conductor 50 cents and receiving in change only 22 cents. He demanded the rest, but the conductor refusel, and the driver selzed the car-hook and threatened to "panch his head off." A crowd of stablemen rushed toward the unfortunate pas-senger, but were frightened away by a revolver.

## LONG ISLAND.

Long Island Ciry .- At the request of District-Attorney Downing, the hearing in the case of Capt. Henry H. Willis and Mary Allen, arrested on the charge of killing Mrs. Wm. F. Taylor of the canal-boat Roanoke, was adjourned until to-day. The theory of the prisonwas adjourned unit to-day. The theory of the prison-ers' counsel is that, in endeavoring to go ashore from the boat, she fell from the plank and was drowned... The Queeus County Board of Supervisors has directed that a Game Constable shall be chosen in each town in the county at the annual town meetings in April.

Locust Valley.—John Christy quarreled with his wife and beat her fatally on Monday, and committed suicide by poisoning himself on the next day. HYDE PARK.—It is alleged that Thomas Carter, age 11, dled from cold and exposure, having been shut up in a closet by his step-mother.

JERSEY CITY.-Commissioners Gillett, Startup, Bray, Inwersen, and B. F. Weish, of the Board of Public Works, were arranged yesterday, in the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions, upon four indictments, charging the award of contracts without sufficient sure ties from the contractors. There were 20 indictments, to each of which pleas of not guilty were entered. Each Fire Commissioner was held in \$4,000 ball. Commissioner Brav gave bonds for the appearance of Commissioner Gillett, and the latter gave bonds for the appearance of his colleague. N. H. Caypenton gave bonds for Com-

missioner Etartup, William Van Keuren for Commissioner Weish, and J. J. Bronson for Commissioner Inwersen.

Owen Bagley, a New-York junkman, was convicted of receiving a large quantity of railroad from stolen from the Erie and Delaware, Lackawama and Western Railroad Companies. Police-Sergeant Offen, indicted for releasing prisoners upon the payment of bribes, was released from the County Juli, having secured ball in \$500.

Police-Sergeant Kobert Jelly was acquitted of the charge of false imprisonment made by Mrs. Mary Peterson and Amelia Holmes.

Bernard M. Cowperthwalte and Gustave Bellinin, furniture dealers at No. 151 Chailannest., New-York, were arrested yesforday upon a requisition from Gov. Parker, and confined in the County Juli on charges of larceny, and assault on Mrs. Fitz, at No. 336 Elghthst. The Board of Caesan Freeholders elected yesterday George Osborn, Warden of the County Almshouse.

NEWAEK.—At the meeting of the Board of Freeholders, NEW ARK .- At the meeting of the Board of Freeholders.

held yesterday, it was resolved to abolish the Workhouse at the County Juli, and to establish a County Peniten-tiary at a distance from the city. The Board also passed a resolution requesting Senator Taylor to endeavor to modify the Driggs Drainage act. RUTHERSURD PARK.—An unknown German was struck by a freight train on the Eric Railway yesterday morn-ing and killed.

## LECTURES, MEETINGS, ETC.

Dr. Colton will give a lecture, with an exhibition of the laughing gas, at the Cooper Institute, this evening.

The Judiciary Committee will resume its session this morning, and will investigate the charges against Judge Barnard. The Trustees of the Central Savings Bank

held a meeting, yesterday afternoon, at which it was decided to buy in the safe and fixtures of the bank for the benefit of the depositors.

The Nail Manufacturers' Association of the Atlantic States held a meeting in this city, yesterday,

and agreed to raise the wholesale rates on all grades of nails 23 cents a keg. Western manufacturers have ad-vanced their prices in the same ratio.

The Internationalists held an eight-hour

mass meeting in Tompkins-square yesterday afternoon, at which speeches were made by Ira B. Davis, Theodore H. Banks, Thomas A. De Vye, Henry Besney, Leander Thompson, T. W. R. Hill, and others. A note of ten foolscap pages was received from Mrs. Victoria C. Wood-hull, regretting her inability to be present. The nuste pagoda, draped with the red flag of the Society, was used for the speakers. Around the stand were half a dozen wagons placarded with labor reform mottoes. About 1,000 persons were present. The Committee on Railroads reported yes-

terday to the Board of Assistant Aldermen that, on ac count of the present manner of drawing freight cars over the tracks of the Harlem Railroad below Forty-second-st., there is great danger to life and property; and recommended an ordinance that no such cars shall be drawn over the Harlem Railroad below the depot at Fourth-ave. and Twenty-seventh-st., except between 9 Fourth-ave, and Twenty-seventh-st., except between 9 p. m. and 64 a. m. A resolution was adopted requiring the Controller to inform the Board whether any clerks now employed in the Department of Finance receive fees; and to furnish the names of all of the clerks of that Department who have, during the last three years, received fees, together with the amount thereof. The President of the Board amounteed the following appointments for the year:

Depart Clerk, Michael J. Kelley; First Assistant Clerk, John E. Downlag; Second Assistant Clerk, William Bonnelly; Engrassing Clerk, Thomas Husber; General Clerk, Elexard Downer; Reader, George B. Kelley; Index Clerk, Frank Mangin; Messenger, Patrick Fitzernid: Assistant Sergeantal-Arms, Thomas Nedigan; Messenger to the Fresident, Frank Purdy.

John Park of No. 79 Charlton-st. quarreled with

Simon Engle was arrested, yesterday, on a charge F. A. Goodall, charged with dealing in "washed" revenue stamps, was held, vesteriay, by Commissioner Shietia in \$2,000 ball, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Detective Philip Lambrecht, age 26, of the Nine-teeath Frecinct, who was assuited on the morning of February 26, prob-abir by George Lavers, died yesterilay in St. Inde's Hospital from a fracture of the shull. The funeral will take place on Suniay. A fire, early yesterday, in Peter Knewitz's lager her saloon, on the first floor of the tenement house No. 1300 Pirstave, was extinguished after causing \$450 lamage, insured for \$600. Knewitz and his son, Hermann, were arrested on suspicion of setting the building on 5re.

The police of the Second Precinct made a descent, vesterday, on the store of D. Hodgman, Agest of the Goodynar Rubber Company, at So. 27 Maiden-lane, and seized several hundred done of the Company of So. 27 Maiden-lane, and seized several hundred done of the several control of the several function of the several control Matthias Lacquel's Frenchman, age 30, who shot

## died yesterday in the Park Hospital. It is alleged that he took a prominent part in the Communist dofense of Paris, and fied to this city, where, friendless and destitute, he ended his life.

THE HALL TRIAL BLOCKED.

DEATH OF ONE OF THE JURORS-A NEW TRIAL PROBABLE.

The trial of Mayor Hall, which derived dramatic zest from the unexpected reappearance of Garvey, has now assumed another unlocked-for phase, owing to the death of one of the jurors. Matthias Clarke, on ac count of whose sickness the trial was adjourned until to. day, died late on Wednesday night. This unusual emergency will require a new trial, unless when the court ets to-day the contending parties agree that a juror shall be elected to fill the vacant place. It is understood, however, that while the prosecution will readily assent to this procedure, the counsel for the defense will urge a new trial, the knowledge of Garvey's presence giving them material advantage in starting anew. An Indefinite protongation of the proceedings is, therefore, expected. A wide divergence will probably be made by the counsel of both sides from the original plan of operation, new witnesses being summoned and old ones dis-carded. Judge Daly desires to resign his seat in favor of some other Judge, the length of the trial interfering with his other duties, and it is possible that he will de-cline longer to preside.

## THARROR-MASTER HART EXONERATED. The decision of James E. Jones, Captain of

the Port, concerning the charges of corruption brought against Harbor-Master Daniel Hart entirely exculpates Mr. Hart, in accordance with the evidence presented at the recent investigation, and shows that whatever corruption may have existed in the conduct of the wharfage of the port none of it was justly chargeable to the accused. It appears from the evidence, as quoted in the argument of A. C. Davis, as counsel for Mr. Hart, that a present of \$200 had been given to the latter by a man named Niver, a whatfinger, who alleged that the money had been sent to Hart by Milton Knapp. This money was returned to Niver, soon afterward, by Mr. Hart. Mr. Knapp swore positively that Mr. Hart had never, directly or indirectly, demanded money from him, and that when he gave the \$200 to Niver be understood that Niver him self was to retain it. Mr. Hart's retention of the money for the few days between its reception and return, was the basis of a criminal charge against him, which was alternately pressed and withdrawn until the attempt to extort money from him had proved hopeless, and then the charge was pressed before the Captain of the Port with the result already noted. During the investigation of the charges against Mr. Hart, before Justice Ledwith and Port Captain Jones, Niver and Cushman, his accusers gave very contradictory evidence, and frequently de clined to answer questions which would either have proved the Harbor-Master guilty of corruption or them salves guilty of conspiracy. In one instance the witness Cushman admitted that he off-red to case pressing the charges against Mr. Hart if the latter would pay \$2,50 for immunity from prosecution. When Niver, on the vestigation before Port Cantain Jones, was asked it his testimony, given on oath before Justice Ledwith, was tested by the property of the control of the control

for immunity from procedural Jones, was asked if his testimony, given on oath before Justice Ledwith, was true, he positively declined to answer.

Evidence given by shipping-masters shows that Niver, the principal complainant against Hart, was "bleeding" shipping-masters very freely, several having testified that he charged them various sums for berths in the canal district. Mr. Powell, a shipping-master, awore that for years he had paid Niver "blood-money" for allowing him berths in the canal district, where by law no other vessels than canal boats are allowed, except under unusual circumstances. A. T. Heany also swears that he paid \$25" blood-money "to Niver for securing lim a berth in the same district. Both of these persons testified that Niver had obtained the bribes for himself, and that Mr. Hart did not appear in any way in the transactions. Harbor-Master Hart has thus been fully vindicated. His reputation has hitherto been pure, and his friends firmly believe, with apparently good reasons that a base conspiracy was planned to degrade and injure him.

### CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY. The Board of Audit received, yesterday, and

eferred to counsel the following bills for gas, &c., from March to December, 1871: 

The following bills, among others, were laid over:
Robert Squires, for work and materials in repairing Chathamosquare,
of Park-tow, &c., \$3.500.
Thomas & J. D. Crimmies, repairing Eighth-ave., from One-handred-and-forty-acceptable, \$11.002.
Fromer & Holland, cleaning bostm and culverts, \$8,400.
Fearart Kelly, reliting swimming buths, \$2,005.
John D. Welch, jr., hunter, mals, &c., \$4,122.12.
N. Y. Herald, advertising, \$43,201.20.
Exening Telegram, alvertising, \$10,007.20.

Exening Telegram, alvertising, \$10,007.20.

A sure relief for asthma—Whitcomb's Remed BRILLIANTLY BRIGHT!-The Knox Hat, just

The best place in New-York to buy reliable

IGHT LOCOMOTIVES FOR NARROW ide, furnaces, and mills, quarries, unnes; confirming, she ide, furnaces, and mills, quarries, unnes; confirm to stre-arres, light rails, narrow-gaures, and low tunnels. Nend doriention desired. PORTER, BELL & Co. Pitts! WANTED—A man with \$10,000 to \$15,000 captral as Partner in a Manufracturing BUJINES, well established and having a large wholesale trade. References given and required. Address "P." P. O. Box 3,205, Boston, Mass. ZERO REFRIGERATOR-With Water

Send for Book.

A. M. LESLEY Manufacturer, 1,310 Broadway.

STEWART'S Slate Mantels.—Largest assortment, lowest prices, new designs. T. B. STEWART'S Co., 605 6th-av

## SCHUYLER, HARTLEY 22 JOHN ST. AND 19 MAIDEN-LANE

NOW OPENING A LARGE AND PRESH STOCK OF

FINE FRENCH CLOCKS. BRONZES.

CABINETS OF GAMES. LIQUOR CASES. WRITING DESKS, WORK-BOXES, AT CLOSE PRICES.

# East Fourteenth-st., Union-square

Nos. 116 and 118 Cherry-st., INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR NEW AND CHOICE STOCK O READY-MADE CLOTHING. Also, a large and carefully selected line of Goods for

### CUSTOM ORDERS, all of the latest styles for Spring and Summe

CLOTHING FOR BOYS. A FINE STOCK OF FURNISHING GOODS, UNDERWEAR, AND

A PERFECT MOTOR.
MADE BY COLT'S ARMS CO., HARTFORD, CO.N.

# 1872.

UNION-SQUARE.

LADIES' LEATHER BELTS WITH PENDANTS, SILVER

CHATELAINES POR UMERELLAS, PANS, SMELLING BOT-

MERCHANT CLOTHIERS.

SPRING A NNOUNCEMENT.

138 AND 140 FULTON-ST., N. Y.

THE IMMENSE STOCK FOR THE PRES

OVERCOATS. OVERCOATS. \$6, \$8, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30. the newest Fabrics, Coloring, and Mixtures,
SUITS FOR SUITS FOR
BUSINESS. DRESS. SUITS
WORK.

810, 812, 815, 820, 825, 830, 835, 840, 845, 850 SUITS. SUITS. SUITS. SUITS.

All the favorite declara, and most fastionable materials, for all ages.

ORDERS BY
Thomsends for and near, avail themselve, or NEW SITEM FOR SEPT-MEASURE
White enables parties in all parts of instancy to solve direct from as, with the center of receiving the most PARFECT FIT.

SELFSample of goods, price list, Fashion plate with invertions for ordering by letter, free a spilication.

## AT MRS. GAYNOR'S.

CORNER OF TWELFTH ST. AND BROADWAR

MOST ELEGANT SHAPES IN PARIS
COUTILLE AND WOVEN CORNETS.
CAN SUIT EVERY STYLE OF FIGURE.

SEIRTS AND TOURNOURS IN ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES. CHILDREN'S CORSETS, WAISTS, SHOULDER-BRACES, FURNING COUPE'S,
ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS.

## New Spring Goods.

RICH LACES, EMBEOIDERIES,

DRESS TRIMMINGS

## GUIPURE AND LLAMA SACQUES MILLER & GRANT

579 BEOADWAY, BET. 1STH AND 19TH-8TS. POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

THE REGULAR ADVERTISED LIST OF LETTERS WILL BE PUBLISHED HEREAFTER ONLY IN THE NEW-YORK STAR. THE STAR, EDITED BY JOSEPH HOWARD, JR., HAS ALL THD

THAT OF ALL GTHER PAPERS COMBINED, AND IS PILLED WITH SPICY PRATURES, AND ALL THE NEWS. PRICE TERM

NEWS FOR TWO CENTS.

THE WEERLY STAR IS THE SECOGNIZED ORGAN OF THE WORKING CLASSES, AND REACHES THE HOMES OF HALF MILLION PEOPLE. PRICE THREE CENTS. PUBLICATION

SAFES, MARVIN & CO.'S

ARE THE BEST.
PHIA CHICAGE.



Joseph Noirel's Revenge. BY VICTOR CHERBULIEZ. brilliant, powerful, and dramatic ster

that has appeared in France for many year The Pablisher of THE WELK has the pleasure of common that the great story, just computed in the Revar des Deax Moudes, has begreat story, just computed in the Revar des Deax Moudes, has begreat attention of the Revar des Deax Moudes of translated expressly for THE WELK, and is began in the sumber Off To-DAY. It will run though lie manbers, and use paper will be sent "on trial" during that time, or

4 Months for \$1.00. Address Publisher of "THE WEEK," P. O. Box 1,33, How-York NEWSMEN SELL IT FOR a CENTS & COPT.

# U. S.WATCH CO. (GILES, WALES & Co.)

BEEBES RANGES \$60 NET

For Sale by all First-class Dealers.
WHOLESALE ROOMS,
GILES, WALES & CO. 13 Maiden Lane, New York

| Signs: 2 h. p. | 3 h. p. | 5 h. p. | 6 h. p. | 16 h. p. |
| Pre: | \$560 | \$675. | \$405. | \$4175. | \$41.725. | \$41.725. |
| For cream, call or relatives W. D. RUSSELL. 18 Para-place. 2. T.,
| Uffice of the ligator French Lugice Co.